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HARVARD LAW REVIEW.

Published monthly, during the Academic Year, by Harvard Law Students.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.50 PER ANNUM 35 CENTS PER NUMBER.

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NEW REGULATIONS AS TO CANDIDATES FOR A DEGREE. — The Faculty of the School has recently passed three important votes, the effect of which, it would seem, will be to raise still higher the standard of the School, and to add to the significance of a degree obtained here.

First: "Hereafter no applicant will be admitted as a first year or special student unless he registers between Commencement Day and the first day of December following."

Second: "To students entering hereafter, as candidates for a degree, the privilege of spending the second or third year away from the School will be granted only in rare instances, and upon cogent reasons being presented to the Faculty."

Third: "After June, 1898, third year students who are candidates for the ordinary degree, as well as those who are candidates for the honor degree, will be required to take ten hours work a week, instead of eight hours, as at present."

THE UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI LAW SCHOOL. — That portion of the Annual Report of the University of Cincinnati for the year 1896 which gives an account of the foundation of a law department there, should call forth hearty wishes for the success of the new School from all graduates and members of the Harvard Law School. It must be a source of gratification to the members of the Harvard Faculty that the ideas for which they have worked earnestly and consistently should be adopted by the very able body of men comprising the Faculty of the University of Cincinnati Law School; it is a tribute to the efficiency and an indication of the permanence of the methods of legal education instituted here. Starting on the right basis, and under thoroughly competent guidance, the new Law School is certain to succeed. The REVIEW takes pleasure in printing the following selection from the Report of its Dean, Judge Taft:—

"In the conduct of the Law School, the Faculty decided that its wisest course would be to follow as closely as circumstances would permit the

course and methods of study prevailing at the Harvard Law School. The Harvard Law School is undoubtedly the most thorough and satisfactory School for the study of Anglo-American law in the world, and we could set before us no higher standard. It was resolved to admit no applicant to our School who was not a graduate of a high school or an academy of equivalent standing, or who could not pass an examination showing proficiency in those branches of a high-school education important as a basis for the study of law. No one is now admitted to the Harvard Law School who is not the graduate of a college, but we did not deem it wise in a new school to make the requirements for admission quite so high. . . . In the study of contracts, torts, and property, the instructors have adopted the case system as it is pursued at Harvard, and the same books of select cases are used by the students. The system has worked well. It has aroused an interest on the part of the students in the study of these subjects that would be wanting under the old text-book system. . . . In addition to the lectures and recitations, the students have organized several law clubs and a general debating club, in each of which it is the custom to consider and discuss cases suggested either by one of the faculty, or by recent graduates of the Harvard Law School practising law in the city, who, interested in the School and its subject, are able to render material assistance to the students. Such discussions are presided over by the person suggesting the case or question, and at the conclusion a decision is rendered. Briefs are expected from those appointed to lead in the discussion. The attention of the students is thus kept alive to the course of study, and original investigation and reasoning on lines of approved legal thought are stimulated. . . . For the first year's work we follow the Harvard curriculum exactly: students for a degree are required to devote ten hours a week to law lectures and recitations from the first week in October until the first week of the following June."

Judge Taft then gives a list of courses for the second year's study, and proceeds: "At Harvard the candidate for an honor degree has the choice of selecting ten hours of study per week from a course which embraces altogether eighteen hours of recitation per week. It is not possible for us to give so wide a choice, because our force of teachers is inadequate. The above course was selected from the longer one at Harvard, after a full consultation by correspondence with members of the Harvard Law Faculty. It may not be improper for us at this point publicly to acknowledge the very great assistance we have derived in the organization of our School from the suggestions of the members of that Faculty, and to tender our thanks for the same."

MALICIOUS ABUSE OF A LEGAL PROCESS.—It is somewhat surprising that a case recently decided in the New York Supreme Court, *Dishaw v. Wadleigh*, 44 N. Y. Supp. 207, should be the first in which the courts of that State have had occasion to recognize malicious abuse of a legal process as a cause of action. This variety of tort, though of modern origin, is now well known in many jurisdictions. The case in New York is a good example of its kind. The defendant, an attorney, having obtained an assignment of a debt owed by the plaintiff, and brought an action on it, sued out a subpœna against him, alleging that his testimony was material in the case. On the debtor's failing to appear, the attorney